

German Plots Face Full Light At 'Spy' Trial

Complete Inner Workings of System Expected To Be Revealed When Case of Wessels Comes Up

Called "Master Mind"

So-Called Paymaster of Propagandists in Peril of Death if Convicted

The complete workings of the German system of intrigue and plotting in the United States will be revealed within a fortnight, Federal authorities said last night, when Hermann Wessels, or Carl Rodiger, called the "master spy and paymaster" of all the German propagandists in this country, will be placed on trial.

After a year and a half in the Tombs, this German naval officer and special government agent will be tried before a special military commission in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He will enjoy all the rights and privileges usually had in a civilian case. He will be defended by counsel, either civil or military, will call witnesses and will take the stand in his own defense. If convicted, Wessels will be placed before a firing squad and made to pay the death penalty.

Although spies have been tried in this country before, no case ever presented all the interesting sidelights of this. There scarcely was an anti-American plot conceived during the war in which Wessels did not have a hand, it is charged.

Confessions Lead to Arrest Federal authorities expect to show Wessels not only acted as the Imperial German government's paymaster, but transmitted military information to the enemy and tried to bring explosives into the country.

For a long time the Department of Justice was at a loss to ascertain who was the master mind behind the German propagandists. They made numerous arrests, but failed to round up the arch spy. Early in 1918 two prisoners confessed and told the authorities of the central agency.

Acting on this lead, Harry Jentzer, an agent for the department, started to run down the spy. Early in May he arrested Wessels. It took the authorities a long time to collect the evidence of the many activities of the prisoner and it was not until last December that Wessels and his alleged co-workers were indicted.

From the evidence presented at that time Wessels came to this country in 1916, entering with a Swiss passport under the name of "Karl Schrojers." It is charged he immediately became a member of the inner clique of German propagandists in the United States, of which Count von Bernstorff then Ambassador, was the head. In the three or four months that elapsed before von Bernstorff's dismissal, Wessels, or Rodiger, as he was then known, qualified as his successor.

Together with Mme. Marie K. de Victoria, Wessels, it is charged, tried to keep open the avenues of communication with Germany. They are said to have used Jay Willard Robinson, a friend and associate of Jeremiah O'Leary, to carry messages intended for the German admiralty to Hol and other neutral countries. At Robinson's trial Mme. Victoria told of having

sent one report written in invisible ink on the black back pages of a Bible. On another occasion the messages were sent on four white collars, three white handkerchiefs and one white tie. Robinson was acquitted.

German Firms Supplied Funds

Albert Paul Fricke, an American citizen, was indicted together with Wessels. At his trial, Fricke said he first heard of Rodiger, the name Wessels was then using, in October, 1916, when he received a cable message from him, telling of an intended trip to the United States. Shortly before "Rodiger" arrived, Fricke received word, he said, from a German firm which he was representing, telling him to honor all of Rodiger's demands for money. More than \$30,000 was in the fund available for Rodiger's use, and about \$18,000 of it was spent by the German propagandists. The jury acquitted Fricke.

In the indictment against Wessels it is charged he unlawfully gave aid and comfort to the enemy. Besides transmitting information to the enemy, he is charged with having made efforts to introduce secretly into the United States explosives and ingredients for the manufacture of explosives which were to be used in hampering American military operations. Then came a long list of other charges.

Accused of Being a Spy

The specifications filed against him in the Judge Advocate's office in the Navy Yard go right to the point and charge him with being a spy.

Court Ruling Delayed

Wessels's Trial Until Now

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Steps for the trial by naval court martial of Hermann Wessels, alleged German spy and officer of the German navy, indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges of treason and conspiracy to commit espionage, have been taken by the Navy Department.

Wessels has not been brought to trial because of a court ruling in the case of another alleged spy arrested with him—that conviction of treason, under the construction of the statutes, requires two witnesses to each overt act.

For that reason the Attorney General, through the United States Attorney in New York, last July requested the Navy Department to take cognizance of Wessels's case and try him as a spy by naval court martial under authority of the statutory articles giving the navy jurisdiction in cases of

espionage or "corruption" directed against the navy.

Charges of espionage against Wessels have been formulated by the naval authorities, and a court for his trial has been organized in New York. This is the first case of alleged espionage during the war over which the navy has assumed jurisdiction.

Charleston Dry Dock Essential, Says Daniels

Secretary of Navy Expresses Disapproval of Repeal of Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Disapproval of Senate bills providing for repeal of appropriations to construct a drydock at the Charleston (S. C.) Navy Yard large enough to accommodate the biggest battleship of the navy and a channel of corresponding depth was expressed by Secretary Daniels in a statement before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to-day.

Construction of the projected drydock, the Secretary said in a statement filed with the committee, is also utterly essential to a proper development and maintenance of the navy. The Charleston Navy Yard offers the only suitable point south of Cape Hatteras for the construction of a dock that would accommodate the navy's biggest ships, the Secretary said, urging the strategic importance of providing drydock facilities for these vessels in the South Atlantic.

Construction of the Charleston drydock has been held up because of un-satisfactory bids submitted by contractors, but the plans have been entirely completed, it was said.

Pershing Cited by France

PARIS, Nov. 15.—General Pershing is cited to-day in the "Journal Officiel," which says:

"General Pershing, as commander in chief of the American forces, displayed most distinguished qualities as an organizer and chief. He never ceased during decisive operations to bring aid to the Allied cause by his energetic and highly developed cooperation."

President Poincare in Paris

PARIS, Nov. 15.—President and Mme. Poincare arrived in Paris to-day from Calais.

French Fourragere Is Conferred on U. S. Sanitary Unit

Gallant Record of Section No. 646, Recounted as Prized Decoration, Is Draped Upon Standard

A dozen suits of ancient armor stood stiffly at attention in the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday and watched fifty men arrayed in modern fighting clothes receive their just award of honor.

It was the conferring upon Le Formation Harjes, also known as Sanitary Service American, No. 51, as Section Sanitaire Unit, No. 5, and as Sanitary Section Unit, No. 646, and finally as Sanitary Section Unit, No. 646; but famous wherever fighting men tell tales of the great war as the American Ambulance.

Upon the tiny green fanion which

has accompanied this unit from the first Mons to the Rhine and back home again, Major U. Breton draped a priceless decoration—the golden fourragere of the French Military Medal. Already the little banner was weighted with seven French War Crosses, three with the star, indicating three citations subsequent to the award of the decoration, and four with the palm, which told of four additional citations.

Exclusive Honor Conferred

The crowning honor was conferred upon the unit yesterday. Section 646 is the only foreign unit which has ever received the fourragere of the Medaille Militaire, and the only automobile unit in the French army which received it.

Major E. Dupont, who, like Major Breton, is attached to the French military mission to the United States, recounted the valorous record of the unit. The major traced the war history of the unit from the day after the first battle of Mons, when the French army was broken by the first flood wave of the Boche. At that time Herman H. Harjes, an American living in Paris, took his own automobiles, and some which he borrowed from friends, and evacuated the wounded. The Harje Ambulance Unit was at once organized later to become an integral part of the French Ambulance Service, and after the entrance of this country into the war to take its place as the foremost

unit of the American Ambulance Service.

Section in Continuous Service From 1914 to 1919, the section saw continuous service. It was attached successively to the Fifth Division of the French army, to the Sixty-sixth Chasseurs Division, then to the Second Moroccan Division, and after the armistice had suspended hostilities, to the Second Polish Division. Its crosses were awarded at different times by Marshal Petain, General Maistre, and General Brissaud-Desmaillet.

About two hundred men have passed through the records of the unit. Many were killed, and more wounded. The section holds the honor of having among its numbers the oldest and the youngest Americans to be awarded the Croix de Guerre, in the persons of S. H. P. Pell and Gordon Kitchen, respectively.

After photographers had "shot" the scene Maurice and Florence Walton entertained the party at the Biltmore. Maurice was himself a member of the section.

Belgian Ship Seizure Upheld

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—The prize court has decided that fifty-three German boats aggregating 150,000 tons, seized by the Belgian authorities in 1914, in the port of Antwerp, are lawful prizes.

Neighborhood Health Centers New City Plan

Dr. Copeland Believes This Would Spread Benefit of Work to More People

Discussing proposed changes in the Department of Health's administration methods, Commissioner Copeland said yesterday that his department contemplated the centralization in one building in each neighborhood in the greater city complete health departments, where clinics will be operated and where citizens may come for information on health matters. At present various bureaus of the department are scattered throughout the city.

"I think instead of having all these bureaus scattered hither and yon throughout the city they ought to be centralized in probably 100 complete neighborhood health departments, all of them, of course, under the control of the Board of Health activities," said Dr. Copeland.

"In my opinion there ought to be in every neighborhood an officer of this department capable of performing virtually every required community service and to be the source of public

health activities that should radiate from such a point.

"As fast as our various building leases expire it is my intention to bring about this concentration of activities and ultimately to establish a multitude of health centers. We should make every effort to popularize the New York City Health Department, and this can best be done by making it easy for people to get the benefit of all its facilities."

New Rupture at Barcelona: General Strike Expected

MADRID, Nov. 15.—The rupture between the employers and the workmen at Barcelona has been renewed. The delegates of the trades unions walked out of the mixed committee of employers and workers engaged in settling the lock-out dispute.

The workmen accuse the employers of not carrying out the terms of the compromise. The Minister of the Interior expressed fears that a general strike would be declared in Barcelona Monday.

Luxemburg to Sell German Plants

LUXEMBURG, Nov. 15.—The sale of German manufacturing plants in the grand duchy was authorized by the Chamber of Deputies to-day.



NOTICE

FOR REASONS WHICH AVEDON CONSIDERS QUITE EXTRAORDINARY, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO GIVE PARTICULAR SELLING PROMINENCE TO FOURTEEN STYLES OF COATS, EACH OF WHICH HAS BEEN BEAUTIFULLY TRIMMED WITH FUR AND OTHERWISE DEVELOPED IN KEEPING WITH THE PRESENT AND POPULAR MODE. THE FABRICS EMPLOYED ARE BOLIVIA AND FROST-GLOW OF EXCELLENT QUALITY. IT IS UNNECESSARY TO STATE THAT EACH ONE OF THESE MODELS HAS BEEN INDIVIDUALLY EXECUTED UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF AVEDON, AND REFLECTS THE CHARM WHICH HAS COME TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT. THE ENTIRE ASSORTMENT DOES NOT TOTAL OVER SIXTY GARMENTS. WHILE THE MANUFACTURING COST OF EACH OF THE STYLES PRESENTED WAS DIFFERENT IN EACH INSTANCE, IT HAS BEEN DECIDED TO QUOTE A SINGLE PRICE.

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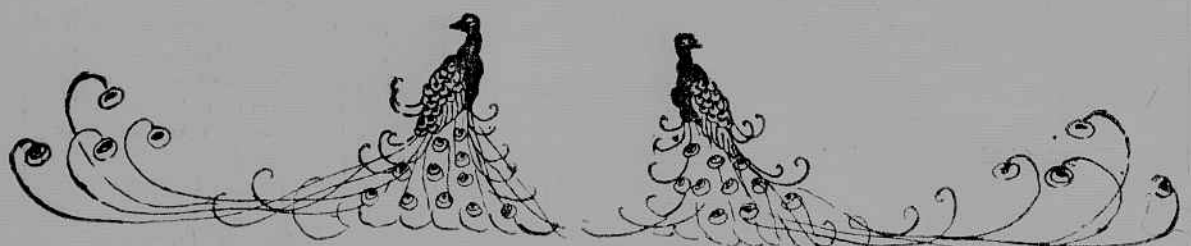
Many of the young women who enter employment, quite naturally look upon their work as an opportunity for an active and profitable interval between school and marriage—a most commendable and natural attitude.

As a training for managing a home successfully or for a business future, the advantages of store experience are valuable. Women do the greater part of the family purchasing, and the first essential of a good home manager is the ability to buy wisely. Where can she gain so broad and accurate a knowledge of qualities and values as in a good store?

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